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EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS.

ANNUAL REPORT

On the Health of

BRAUGHING RURAL DISTRICT.

For the Year 1959

Report presented by



The Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector,

Braughing Rural District

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Recd. Per Regd. Post.



BRAUGHING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report on the Health of the District for the Year, 1959

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EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1959

BRAUGHING RURAL DISTRICT

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health of the Rural District of Braughing, for the year 1959.

The report has been prepared in accordance with instructions contained in Winistry of Health Circular No. 1/60 dated 8th January, 1960.

The good health which the District has enjoyed during the past year can be regarded with a considerable degree of satisfaction though it would be both improper and immodest for the Public Health Department to claim credit for all the gratifying figures which are reported.

One great difference between Clinical Medicine and Preventive Medicine must be remembered. In Clinical Medicine the dramatic episode is relatively common, in Preventive Medicine the dramatic episode should ideally be relatively uncommon. In Clinical Medicine the dramatic incident focuses attention; in Preventive Medicine the undramatic incident should focus attention. The paucity of serious events should be the criterion by which the work of a Public Health Department is judged and be an indication that it is carrying out one of its chief functions which is Prevention.

The Vital Statistics call for little comment except for a rather startling increase in the suicide figures. The incidence of Notifiable disease was small and the figures relating to births and deaths are very similar to those of previous years. It is interesting to note the advanced ages reached by many of the residents.

While it is obviously impossible to provide main drainage for every dwelling in a large rural district, several schemes are in the course of preparation, including thosefor Much and Little Hadham, Great Hormead, Furneux Pelham and Buntingford, while the Braughing Scheme is well advanced. More detailed reference to these schemes is made in the body of the report.

I am grateful to the Council and Public Health Committee and especially to the Chairman of the Council and the Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the sustained interest in and the encouragement they have given to the work of the Public Health Department.

I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to my colleagues in other Departments of the Council and to the Staff of the Public Health Department both for their constant help and also for the assistance they have given me in the preparation of this report.

I am,

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obedient servant,

Gordon M. Frizelle.

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PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

Senior Public Health Inspector. (Also Surveyor): E.E. WATERIDGE

Certificate of R.S.I and S.I.E.J.B.

Public Health Inspector:

N.A. SHUTES.

Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.

Clerical Duties in the Public Health Department are in charge of MISS D. KENT.

Public Health Department : -

Bridgefoot House, BUNTINGFORD, Herts.

Telephone: - Buntingford 315/6

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The Chairman and the Public Health Committee for the Session 1959/1960 was Councillor MR.L.A.C.HELMER.

The Public Health Committee is composed of all the Members of the Council.

SECTION "A".

GENERAL STATISTICS, 1959.

(Table 1)

(Figures for 1958 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION.

Children and the section of the children and the children and the contract of the children and the children			
Estimated Mid-	Year Population of	Braughing Ru	ral District.
	(10,430)	10,460	
GENERAL STATISTICS.			
Area in Acres	• • •	• • •	45,570
Number of Inha	bited Houses accord	ling to Rate 1	Books.
	(3,484)	3,519	
Number of	Houses per acre	•••	0.07
Number of	Persons per acre	•••	0.2
Number of	Persons per house	•••	2.99
Rateable Value	of District	***	£92,739
Sum Represente	d by a Penny Rate	•••	£354

VITAL STATISTICS

(TABLE 2)

(Figures for 1958 are shown in brackets)

LIVE BIRTHS		Male	Female	Total
	Legitimate Illegitimate	76 (71) 2 (4)	75 (67) 4 (3)	151 (138) 6 (7)
	Total Live Births	78 (75)	79 (70)	157 (145)
Live Birth Rate per 1	1000 population	15•0	9	(13.90)
Area Comparability Fa	actor for Births	1.0	3	(1.03)
Standardised Live Bir	rth Rate per 1000 population	15•4	5	(16•4)
Illegitimate Live Bir	ths per cent of total Live Births	3.82		(4.82)
STILL BIRTHS				
	Legitimate Illegitimate	3 (1)	1 (1)	4 (2)
1	Total Still Births	3 (1)	1 (1)	4 (2)
Still Birth Rate per	1000 total live and still births	24•8	4	· (13•6)
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL	BIRTHS			
	Legitimate Illegitimate	79 (72) 2 (4)	76 (68) 4 (3)	
	Total Live and Still Births	81 (76)	80 (71)	161(147)
COMPARISION RATES				

	Rural District	County	& Wales
Live Birth Rate Area Comparability Factor Standardised Birth Rate Still Birth Rate	15•09 1•03 15•45 24•84	17•67 0•92 16•26 18•30	16•5 20•7

Vital Statistics Table 2 Continued.

7.2777.4.2077					
INFANT DEATHS	Male	Fe	male	To	tal
Infants under one week. Total	2 (2)	0	(4)	- 2	(6)
Legitimate Illegitimate	2 (2)	0 -	(4)	2	(6) -
Infants under four weeks, Total	2 (2)	9	(4)	2	(6)
Legitimate Illegitimate	2 (2)	0	(4)	2	(6) -
Infants under one year. Total	3 (2)	1	(4)	4	(6)
Legitimate Illegitimate	3 (2) 	1 -	(4)	4	(6) -
INFANT MORTALITY RATES					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 total live births. Total		25•47	(41•37)		
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births.Total		26•49	(43•47)		
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births		00•00	(00•00)		
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (death of infants under four weeks per 1000 total live births)		12•73	(41•37)		
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate(deaths of infants under one week per 1000 total live births)		12•73	(41•37)		
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate (Still births and deaths of infants under one week combined) per 1000 total live and					
still births		37•26	(N/A)		

MATERNAL	DEATHS.
----------	---------

Maternal deaths including abortion	n	00.00	(00.00)
Maternal mortality Rate per 1000 : still births	live and	00•00	(00.00)
DEATHS (Total)			
	ales emales	52 72	(61) (67)
To	otal	124	(128)
Death Rate per 1000 population Area Comparability Factor for Deat Standardised Death Rate per 1000 po		11.85 0.91 10.87	(11.69) (0.91) (11.16)
COMPARISION RATES.			
	Braughing Rural District	Hertford County	England & Wales

	Braughing Rural District	Hertford County	England & Wales
Infant Mortality Rate	25• 47	16•68	22•0
Legitimate Illegitimate	26•49 00•00		
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	12•73	12•27	15•8
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	12•73	10.83	
erinatal Mortality Rate	37•26		
laternal Mortality Rate	00•00	0•35	0•38
Death Rate	11.85	9•57	
rea Comparability Factor	0•91	1.09	
tandardised Death Rate	10.87	10•43	11•6

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the Year

Disease	Total all ages for the Year	Under 1	1-	5-	15-	25	Over 65-	Not known
Scarlet Fever	9		5	3	1	-	-	-
Measles	266	3	43	142	78			-
Pneumonia	10	-		1	1	6	2	-
Jaundice	1	••	•••	1	-	and	-	
Puorperal Pyrexia	2	_		-	••	2	j-4	-
Whooping Cough	2		2		-	-	-	-

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE DURING THE DIFFERENT MONTHS.

		First arter			Second Quarter		,	hird uarter			Fourth Quarte	r
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
Measles	3	100	38	12	62	42	8	••	1		-	-
Pneumonia	1	3	2	2	•••	1	-	-	-	_	-	1
Jaundice	-	-	_	_	p-d	-		-			640	1
Whooping Cough	g=4)	1	_	•	1	•••	-	p-6	6 11	-		-
Scarlet Fever	5	-		-	1	2			-	••	1	-
Puerperal Pyrex	ia l	-	•••	-		_	-	1		-		-

DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG THE DIFFERENT PARISHES.

i sh	Measles	Pneum- onia	Jaund- ice	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Whooping
ury	9	3	•••	-	•••	1
tey	2	••	-	•••	***	pro .
enden	2	_	-	que.	-	***
eley	-		***	-	-	-
ugh i ng	2	1		-	tura	p=0
nt Pelham	24	-	áma	nes	⊷	••
kland				•••	***	8=0
tingford	11 .	~	⊷	••		āro .
neux Pelham	7	-	₩	-		•••
tered	-	down .	e	-	***	-
mead	3	-		-	₩	•
h Wych	5	₩	0 _	-	₩	ana .
tle Hadham	63	1		3	1	1
h Hadham	120	5		6	1	₩
sden	14	-	•	-	-	_
cking Pelham	-	H	-	***		
rley	3	_	1	**	_	a=0
tmill	-	_	-	_	-	_
dial	1			-		

T.UBERCULOSIS during 1959

Tuberculosis New Cases Only	Total all Ages	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	Age Not Known
Respiratory	1	•••	-			1	-	
Meninges and C.N.S. Other	-	640- 640	-	-			-	em.

Tuberculosis	Committee of the Commit		Males		Females			
All Cases			₽.	N.P.	P.	N.P.		
Cases on Register at 1 January 1959		72	29	6	23	14		
Cases Added to Register Register Inwa	New Cases	1	1		_			
	Restored to Register	-	-	-	-	•••		
	Inward Transfers	5	2	-	3	-		
Cases	Deaths	1	-	-	1	-		
Removed from Register	Outward Transfers	-	-	-	-	-		
	Patients Cured	2	1	-	1	••		
Other		2	2	-	-	-		
Cases remainin Register at 31		73	29	6	24	14		

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR, 1959.

Line No.		M	F
ALL CAUSES	• • •	52	72
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	• • •	0	1
2 Tuberculosis, other	• • •	0	0
3 Syphilitic disease	• • •	0	0
3 Syphilitic disease 4 Diphtheria 5 Whooping Cough 6 Meningococcal infections.	• • •	0	0
5 Whooping Cough	• • •	0	0
6 Meningococcal infections	• • •	0	0
7 Acute Poliomyelitis 8 Measles	• • •	0	0
	• • •	0	0
9 Other infective and parasttic diseases	• • •	0	0
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	• • •	1	3
ll "lung, bronchus	• • •	3	2
12 breast	• • •	0	3
13 " uterus	• • •	0	1
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	• • •	6	8
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	• • •	0	1
16 Diabetes	• • •	0	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	• • •	5	11
18 Coronary disease, angina	• • •	10	12
19 Hypertension with heart disease	• • •	1	1
20 Other heart disease	•••	3	6
21 Other circulatory disease 22 Influenza	• • •		3
	• • •	0	
Preumonia	• • •	2	1
24 Bronchitis	• • •	7	
25 Other diseases of respiratory system 26 Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	• • •	1	0
	• • •	1	0
	• • •	2	0
	• • •	0	1
70	• • •	0	0
	• • •	1	0
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	• • •		12
33 Motor vehicle accidents	• • •	3	0
34 All other accidents	• • •	0	1
75 Chi of da	• • •		i
Homicide and operations of war.	• • •	4 0	Ō
	• • •	Ü	
(a) Still Births	• • •	3	1
(b) Deaths of infants under four weeks of age		3 2	Ō
(c) " " four weeks to one year of age	•••		ì
(d) " " under one week of age	• • •	3	ō

Vital Statistics.

The total number of deaths for all ages was 124, this figure being 4 less than that for 1958. There were 4 still-births and 4 deaths of infants under one year of age, the corresponding figures for 1958 being 2 and 6. There were no deaths attributable to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion, the same being the case last year.

The total number of live births was 157, showing an increase of 12 over last year's figures of 145. The 1957 figure was 151, so there has not been much fluctuation in the past three years.

The Estimated Mid-year population was 10,460, an increase of 30 over the 1958 population.

Causes of Deaths.

Coronary Disease, together with other forms of heart disease, accounted for 38,or 30 per cent of the total number of deaths, while lesions of the Cerebro-Vascular system, in other words "Strokes" accounted for a further 17, or 13 per cent. These together make a total of 55.

When, however, one considers that no fewer than 39 out of the combined figure of 55 were in persons over the age of 75, one can see that the words "old age" could well be substituted for the official cause of death.

Curiously enough, the number of persons who died from all causes at the age of 80 or over was also 39. It would appear that East Hertfordshire is admirably suited to those who aspire to live to a ripe old age.

The infant mortality rate in England and Wales (that is, the death rate in the first year of age) has fallen by four-fifths in the last 50 years. This fall has been chiefly found in the older infants, due to the improved methods of infant feeding and the reduction of infections.

The neo-natal mortality rate (that is the death rate within the first 4 weeks of life) still remains comparatively high, due to the fact that these deaths are caused by factors over which we have as yet little control. Such factors are prematurity congenital malformations, and birth injuries and these were indeed responsible for the four deaths occurring in the District last year.

Further reductions in the neo-matal mortality rate might be brought about by more attention to maternal diet and general health, better control of the toxacmias of pregnancy, improved care of the premature infant and increased research into the causes of neo-matal deaths and the associated problems of prematurity and stillbirths.

Five suicides in the past year is a high figure. Some previous figures are as follows:

1955 - 1 1956 - 1 1957 - 0 1958 - 1

The ages ranged from 42 to 73 and the means of committing suicide were:-

Hanging - 2
Drowning - 2
Barbiturate Poisoning - 1

Infectious Diseases.

Apart from 266 cases of Measles, which reflected the epidemic which swept England and Wales, there is little to report in the field of infectious disease. These epidemics of measles tend to occur every two years and therefore it is anticipated that the incidence of this disease will be slight during 1960.

It is with pleasure that I can report that no cases of poliomyelitis occurred during the year and that the protective innoculations both by private doctors and by the County Medical staff, were considerably increased.

The progressive decrease both in the incidence and the mortality of poliomyelitis in the past few years is a matter of great interest. While it is yet too early to ascribe it as being entirely due to the vaccination campaign, a fall to figures comparable with those of Diphtheria would, in a few years time, lead to the assumption that the decrease was attributable, not to unknown epidemiological factors, but to the anti-poliomyelitis campaign.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Anthrax.

Early in the year a heifer died of anthrax in the north-eastern part of the district and its carcass was destroyed by fire. The farm was visited and any human contacts were advised to call upon their own doctors for prophylactic injections.

Fowl Pest.

At the end of the year a large broiler establishment in the district was infected with Fowl Pest. Approximately 35,000 chicks were destroyed by cyanide gas and the carcasses buried locally. This operation was carried out under the supervision of the Divisional Veterinary Officer.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-51.

No action was found necessary under Section 47 of the Acts which provides for the removal and detention of a person or persons in need of care or attention on the advice of a magistrate or a Court of Summary Jurisdiction,

Compulsory removal under Section 47 is, however, only resorted to if all other means fail. There are and have been several persons in the District who during the past year have been constantly visited with a view to obtaining their admission either to hospitals or other institutions by persuasion.

RADIATION HAZARDS.

This subject, which is of little importance in this District, is nevertheless one which is much in the public eye at the present time and cannot be overlooked by a Local Authority. Several reports on Ionising radiations were made to the Council during the year and at the end of November and the beginning of December I attended a course in London which was organised by the Services Group of the Society of Medical Officers of Health. During the Course visits were paid to the Medical Division of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, the Technological Irradiation Group Laboratories and the Agricultural Research Council Laboratories, Wantage.

FOOD POISONING

During the year there were several suspected but unconfirmed cases of Food Poisoning. When a case of Food Poisoning is suspected, immediate notification followed by prompt action is necessary otherwise it may be impossible to obtain specimens of any suspicious materials, such as tinned food, sausages, cream buns or the remains of a meal, sticking to plates and dishes.

Because of the high incidence of Food Poisoning which obtains in England and Wales, a lengthy report on this subject was made to the Council in December. I am grateful to the local Fress for the publicity which they subsequently gave to this report.

TIPS

The maintenance of the Council's Tips was a matter for some considerable concern, especially during the hot summer of 1959. Both the Chairman of the Council and the Chairman of the Public Health Committee took an especial interest in the subject; this resulted in a special report being made to the Council.

In consequence, one out of four tips which were spread over the whole area was closed, and improved maintenance methods were employed at the remaining three, Since then nothing untoward has occurred.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

The supervision of food premises continued throughout the year. Food traders have been co-operative as regards any suggested improvements and no prosecutions were required under the above Regulations.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no public swimming baths in the District maintained by the Council.

REPORTS.

During the year a number of reports on matters of Public Health interest were made to the Council.

HOUSING.

46 new Dwellings were erected in 1959, of these 16 were built by the Council and 30 by private enterprise.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR BRAUGHING RURAL DISTRICT.

LABORATORY SERVICE.

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Cambridge.

In emergency, certain (Medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford, or the Herts. and Essex General Hospital, Bishop's Stortford.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES.

The following County Council Services under the National Health Service Act, 1946, are available for Braughing Area. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Hertford.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres.

Number of Nurses (equivalent full time) $3\frac{1}{2}$

Welfare Centre 3 (Mobile Clinic)

Vaccinations, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Immunisations.

A Medical Officer at the Welfare Centres will vaccinate or immunise babies at the request of parents. Family Doctors will also provide this prophylaxis free of charge.

Home and Domestic Help.

Applications for this Service should be addressed to the Local Organiser at 27, Bulls Plain, Hertford (Telephone: Hertford 3232) or 25a, Portland Road, Bishop's Stortford (Telephone: Bishop's Stortford 332).

A charge may be made for this Service, in accordance with the County Council's assessment scale.

Care and After Care.

Applications for recuperative holidays, if recommended by the Medical Attendant, should be made to the County Medical Officer.

Equipment can be issued on loan to patients being nursed at home, Medical Loan Depots have been established at Braughing, Buntingford, and Much Hadham.

A charge may be made for both the above services.

Ambulance Service.

There are Ambulance Stations at Hertford (Telephone: Hertford 2222) at Bishop's Stortford (Telephone: Bishop's Stortford 1101), and Ware (Telephone: Waro 2441). Except in emergency an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

Day Nurseries.

There are no Day Nurseries in the Braughing Rural District.

Mental Health.

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Divisional Welfare Officer, Mr. J.H. Webster. Collett Road, Ware: Herts: (Telephone: Ware 2541).

Help in respect of Mentally Defective persons can be obtained by application to the County Medical Officer.

An Occupation Centre for defective children has been established in Hertford.

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

The Area is served chiefly by the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford, and the Herts and Essex General Hospital, Bishop's Stortford.

Patients suffering from Infectious Diseases are admitted to Honey Lane Hospital, Waltham Cross, or St. Ann's Hospital, Tottenham.

Chronic sink can receive hospital treatment at Western House Hospital, Collett Rcad, Ware.

All the above beds are managed by the Hertford Group Hospital Managment Committee within the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

Western House also provides beds under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948, on behalf of the Hertfordshire County Council.

BENERAL PRACTITIONER MEDICAL SERVICES.

There are 4 doctors in the area. Practitioners from adjoining areas also have some patients in Braughing Rural District.

DENTAL SERVICE.

There are no Dentists resident in the Area. The District is served by Dentists in adjoining localities.

OTHER SERVICES.

There is a Club for Old People at Buntingford.

Women's Institutes are active at 15 centres in the District.

SECTION "O"

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

For the Year 1959

WATER SUPPLY.

Source of Supply.

There is a piped supply in each of the 19 Parishes.

Thirteen of these are supplied from Chipping Pumping Station.

Out of the remaining 6 Parishes, Thorley and High Wych from the

Herts. and Essex Water Company, leaving the two Hadhams, Albury and

Braughing which are supplied from Standon, in the Ware Rural District.

Under the regrouping of Water Undertakings the Lee Valley
Water Company acquire the Council's undertaking on the 1st April, 1960.

Quality of Water Supply.

Bacteriological.

Samples of water taken each month from the Chipping Pumping Station were subjected to bacteriological test, and the report on each sample was satisfactory.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLY.

PARI SH	WATER IN	TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY OUTSIDE SUPPLY	WELLS
	HOUSE	(STANDPIPE)	"2220
Albury	185	11	1
Anstey	79	14	16
Ardeley	108	19	11
Aspenden	76		prob
Braughing	201	112	4
Brent Pelham	56	4	4
Buckland	99	10	ı
Buntingford	552	57	1
Cottered	153	14	1
Furneux Pelham	118	18	5
High Wych	136	19	37
Hormead	204	3	pro
Little Hadham	242	31	-
Meesden	37	4	-
Much Hadham	613	36	1
Stocking Pelham	39	5	-
Thorley	69	5	-
Westmill	66	7	14
Wyddial	27	14	1
Total 1959	3060	383	97
Total 1958	3028	386	99

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

CESSPOOLS.

During the year 1,562 emptying were carried out.

The Scheme of providing one free emptying has been continued and the service has generally been well maintained.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS.

Village Schemes.

The Ministry approved in principle the proposal to install a disposal works at Widford to serve the parishes of Much Hadham and Little Hadham (Braughing R.D.C) and Widford and Wareside (Ware R.D.C), and the Council's consultant engineers have been instructed to prepare the joint scheme.

The Council have further instructed their consultant engineers to prepare achemes for the sewerage of the parishes of Great Hormead, (including Hare Street), Furneux Pelham, and Buntingford and district (including Buntingford, Aspenden, Westmill, Chipping and Buckland).

A proposed scheme for a new disposal works at High Wych was submitted to the Ministry, and as a result of a subsequent enquiry, the Minister requested that the Council consider the practicability and economics of pumping the sewage to the existing Sawbridgeworth U.D.C. sewerage system with an ultimate outfall to the Sheering Valley Trunk Sewer.

The proposed scheme for a new disposal works at Cottered was approved by the Ministry, the tender figure being £15,500. Work on this scheme will commence, and it is intended be completed during 1960.

The Braughing Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes are at an advanced stage and providing progress is maintained, will be completed before the appointed completion date which is March, 1961.

Housing Estate Treatment Plants.

Drainage and sewage disposal schemes have been prepared to serve the ten Council Houses at Maple Side and Mead View, Stocking Pelham, but difficulties have been encountered in the purchase of land, and it is unlikely that the work will be carried out before the summer of 1960.

A sewage treatment plant has been designed to supersede the existing plant at Throcking which serves ten Council Houses, and it is intended to commence the work during the summer of 1960.

The sewage treatment plant and drainage system to serve six privately owned and four Council Houses, at Gradle End, Little Hadham, has been installed at a cost of approximately £1,800 and the plant is producing a good quality effluent.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

Meat inspection took place at the 3 licensed slaughterhouses in the District, situated at Buntingford (2) and Braughing (1) with the following results:

Total Number of Carcasses Inspected 1406

Meat and offal Condemned as Unfit

Home Killed 259 lbs

Imported 20 lbs

The carcass of one steer was found to be affected with C. Bovis and ordered to be frozen.

	Steers	Heifers	Cows & Bulls	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Rams and Ewes	Pigs	T O T A L
Animals Slaughtered (if known)	95	25	3	16	972	15	280	1406
Animals Inspected	95	25	3	16	972	15	280	1406
Condemned for other than T.								1
Whole Carcass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part or Organ	15	3	-	1	-	-		19
Weight	173	22	-	3	***	-		198 1bs

	Steers	Heifers	Cows Calv and Bulls	ves Sheep and Lambs	Rams and Ewes	Pigs	T O T A L
Condemned for	Tubercul	osis.					
Whole Carcass					•••	-	•
Weight	. 🛶	***	-		\$100		-
Part or Organ	1				••	4	5
Weight	20	book	<u>.</u>		-	36	56 1bs
Condemned for	Cysticer	cus Bovis	•				
Whole Carcass	l Frozen	-			-	-	l Frozen
Weight	-	-	*** d**		~	-	-
Part or Organ	1	***		-	000	_	1
Weight	5	-	and pu	-	-	-	5 1bs

The one case of tuberculosis in cattle was discovered in a young steer. This animal had failed the Tuberculin Test and was ordered to be slaughtered by the Veterinary Surgeon. The only lesions found, after thorough examination, were in the intestines.

OTHER FOODS.

The following canned foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption:

2 - 2 lb. tins imported ham.

PARTICULARS OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Public Health.

EUDITO HEGITAL	•		
	Inspections Public Health Act Reinspections Public Health Act Drainage Inspections and Tests Cesspools Sewage Disposal Installations Keeping of Animals Water Supply	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11 386 966 3
Housing. Refuse Collec	Inspections Housing Act Reinspections Housing Act Visits re overcrowding Visits and Inspections under the Rent Act tion.	••••	14 33 6 2
	Visits to Premises Visits to Tips	• • • •	126 95
Mest and Other	r Foods.		
	Inspections of Meat Inspections of Slaughterhouses Inspections of Food Premises Inspections of Bake-houses Inspections of Unsound Food	••••	309 9 3 7 · -
Licensed Prem	ises.		
	Inspections re cleanliness, conveniences e	tc.	4
Sampling.			
	Milk samples taken Water samples taken Ice Cream samples taken Milk containers	• • • •	35 27 10 9
Dairies.	Inspections of Dairies	••••	2
	Total carried forward	_	845

Total Brought forward	845
Moveable Dwellings.	
Inspections of Tents, Vans & Shods	37
Factories Act.	
Inspections of Factories with Power Inspections of Factories without Power Inspections of other premises (excluding outworkers premises) Inspections of Outworkers premises	9 -
Pets Act.	
Inspections of Pet Shops	2
Council Houses.	
Inspections and Visits to Council Houses Inspections of premises of Council House	57
Applicants	26
Miscellaneous.	
Farm Premises Inspected Premises Disinfected	1
Infectious disease investigations Rodent Control	11 71
Disinfestation and inspections Verminous premises	5 6
Inspections under Petroleum Act Building Inspections Appointments with Opponing	75
Appointments with Owners Unfounded complaints Other successful visits	42 3 41
Unsuccessful visits	73
Total	1306
Telephone Calls made and Received	290

HOUSING PROGRESS 1959.

By Private Enterprise.

New Dwellings erected

30

By the Council.

New Dwellings erected

16

Total Property Controlled by the Council on 31st December, 1959.

Council Houses

814

Sundries

53

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Improvement Grants under the Housing (Financial Provisions)
Act, 1958, Section 30, were made in respect of schemes for improvement
of 22 propervies.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

MILK SYMPLIS.

During the year 35 routine samples of milk were submitted to the Cambridge Public Health Laboratory for methylene blue and phosphatase tests. ALL samples passed the test.

Milk containers were submitted on three occasions for examination, with varying results.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council operated scheme for Rodent Destruction was discontinued during February due to the failure to obtain the services of a suitable operative.

The Contracts held in relation to farm premises were taken over by a private firm from Royston. Contracts were also made with the firm for the treatments of Council owned Refuse tips, sewage disposal works., etc., and rodent destruction in private houses.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This continues upon the basis of a fortnightly collection covering the whole District. Refuse is disposed of at the Council's tipping sites at Buckland, Much Hadham, Braughing and Furneux Pelham.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 to 1959

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act.1937.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

	Number		Number of	
Premises	on Register	Inspections		Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which S.1, 2,3,4,& 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6		⊷	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which S.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	41	9	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which S.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	-	-	-	
TOTAL	47	9	940	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

		Number of defect	Number of cases in which pro-		
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M.	ferred By H.M. Inspector	secutions were instituted.
Want of cleanliness (S.1).		-	-		-
Overcrowding (S.2).	_	_	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3). Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	_	-	-

culars	for Wague rshaper	er of case lefects we Remedied	Referr	By H.M.	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
ective drainage oors (S.6) ary conveniences		pm	-	_	
nsufficient	_		-	-	-
nsuitable or efective	-	-	-	-	-
ot separate or sexes offences st the Act including	-	-		-	
ces relating tworkers).	-	-	-	-	-
OTAL	-	-	-	-	e

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork.

(Sections 110 and 111)

(-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11						
		Section 110	n 111			
Nature of Work	No.of Outwork -ers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No.of Cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecut- ions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices Served	Pro- secut- ions.
Wearing Apparel						
Making etc.	3	-	~	-		-
Curtains and furtniture handings	1		-	-	-	-
Paper bags	1	↔		-	_	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partically of paper	1		-			_
TOTAL	6		pro-		_	